FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 MARCH 1984

Lebanon

Lebanese-Syrian Summit — President Amin al-Jumayyil returned to B'abda Palace near Beirut on 2 March after he and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad achieved "splendid success" in their summit talks, especially regarding abrogation of the 17 May agreement with Israel, Beirut radio reported. Following a final and lengthy meeting with Al-Asad the previous day, Al-Jumayyil told reporters the talks were "excellent," but he did not hold a scheduled news conference and left Damascus for an unknown destination, the radio said. Despite speculation that Al-Jumayyil had flown to Saudi Arabia, sources in Riyadh cited by AFP asserted that the president spent the night in Athens for "security reasons," and Beirut radioreported Al-Jumayyil's return to Lebanon on 1 March.

Reporting on the summit meeting, Damascus radio said the two leaders discussed "the various options that are available to the Lebanese regime," adding that Al-Asad reaffirmed Syria's "firm principled stands" and its readiness to help preserve Lebanon's Arabism, rights, and unity. "Viewpoints were in agreement on the matters that strengthen Lebanon's Arabism, unity, sovereignty, and independence," the radio maintained, and an informed Syrian source described the talks as "positive and fruitful." Informed Lebanese sources cited by Beirut radio confirmed that Al-Jumayyil and Al-Asad reached an understanding on abrogating the 17 May accord, asserting that Al-Jumayyil will announce this shortly in a message to the Lebanese people. The presidential message may also call for the revival of the government and set a date for the national dialogue conference, the sources added. Al-Asad promised Al-Jumayyil that Syria will gradually withdraw its troops from Lebanon, according to a Paris press report cited by AFP.

However, Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader walid Junblatt continued to demand Al-Jumayyil's resignation, telling journalists in Beirut that abrogating the 17 May agreement is "insufficient" and that it is impossible for the PSP to reach agreement with a Phalangist president who should be "brought to trial," the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported. Beirut newspapers subsequently affirmed that President al-Asad has summoned Junblatt and the other opposition leaders to Damascus to discuss the results of the Lebanese-Syrian summit talks, according to Beirut radio.

Military Situation — Beirut radio reported further clashes across the contact lines in and around the capital. Meanwhile, Syrian troops in the Al-Biqa' valley were seen preparing to move from their positions, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

PLO-Jordan

The PLO and Jordan, in a joint statement broadcast by Amman radio, announced that they intend to continue their dialogue in order to formulate a joint stand and reorganize their relationship on a "firm and balanced basis." The two sides stressed the importance of supporting the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and of continuing efforts to implement the Fes summit resolutions on all international levels. They affirmed the need for joint action in the international arena, particularly in Europe, to persuade "influential states and forces" to develop a "more advanced stand" toward the Palestine question. The Jordanian and Palestinian leaders also agreed on a number of arrangements and measures to alleviate the sufferings of Palestinians both inside and outside Israeli-occupied territory, and authorized a joint delegation to tour Arab states to discuss Arab financial obligations toward the fund to aid "steadfastness" in the occupied territory.

The joint statement was issued after PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's final round of talks with Jordanian Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat, according to Amman radio, which reported that 'Arafat left Amman in the evening, thereby contradicting previous reports that he had already departed. The PLO leader met with visiting Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez while in Amman, the radio said, and subsequently described the meeting as "positive and fruitful," adding that he had received an invitation to visit Spain.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran claimed further successes in the fighting near Basra, announcing in reports carried by IRNA and Tehran radio that its forces "won significant victories by seizing strong enemy positions" in a "sudden blitz" against Iraqi forces in the an-Nashwah area. The Iranians killed or wounded over 1,300 Iraqi soldiers, destroyed over 40 enemy armored vehicles, and repulsed three Iraqicounteroffensives, the radio asserted. However, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed that Iraq "completely wiped out" the attacking force, destroying two divisions of Iran's revolution guards and inflicting heavy losses on other Iranian units. The communique also announced further details of Iranian shipping and aircraft losses on 1 March, asserting that altogether Iraq destroyed eight enemy "naval targets" and shot down two Iranian Phantoms and three helicopters.

Meanwhile, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i reaffirmed that while Iran harbors "no adventurous intentions" toward the Strait of Hormuz, it will stop others using the Strait if "they decide to threaten us and render our vessels insecure," Tehran radio reported. Reiterating Iran's charge that Iraq is using chemical weapons, Khamene'i nevertheless maintained that these "so-called frightening weapons" were "not all that efficient after all."

Correction To 1 March Review

Tehran IRNA in English at 1708 GMT on 1 March transmits a service message correcting the number of planes it claims to have downed to 11 rather than 7 as stated in the antepenultimate line, paragraph two of the "Iran-Iraq War" item appearing in the second column of the 1 March Middle East & South Asia Review.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 042 2 March 1984

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Soviet Official Arrives for Cooperation Talks ..... C 1
Meeting With Deputy Chairman ..... C 1
Karachi Says Ratio of Soviet Teachers Increasing ..... C 1
SPA: 50 Soldiers Killed in Factional Fighting ..... C 1
SPA Reports 400 Soviet Paratroops Killed ..... C 1
BAKHTAR: No Attack, Damage at USSR Embassy ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Statement on U.S. 'Destabilizing' Policy ..... C 2
Daily Cited on Reported Use of Chemical Weapons *[HAQIQATE-E ENQELABE SAWR]* ..... C 3
Ziaul Haq Criticized for Aiding U.S. Interests ..... C 3
Security Forces Capture Rebels, Weapons ..... C 4
Nangarhar, Faryab ..... C 4
Lowgar Province ..... C 5
Further Operations ..... C 5
Rebels 'Crushed' by Revolution Defense Groups ..... C 5
Voice of Islamic Revolution on Fighting ..... C 5
Briefs: DRA-Poland Goods Exchange ..... C 5

INDIA

Gandhi on Punjab, Economy, Foreign Ties ..... E 1
Further Report ..... E 1
Reportage on Punjab Situation 1-2 March ..... E 1
Peace Measures Taken ..... E 1
Security Forces Pullout Urged ..... E 1
Policeman Killed; Curfew Extended ..... E 1
3 Killed in Amritsar Clash ..... E 2
'Unidentified Groups' Clash in Bihar; 16 Killed ..... E 2
PATRIOT Details Gandhi-Chernenko Meeting *[15 Feb]* ..... E 2
Reagan's Attitude Toward Nonaligned Viewed *[NATIONAL HERALD 14 Feb]* ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Zia Tells IAEA Head of 'Peaceful' Nuclear Program ..... F 1
Further Report ..... F 1
Soviet Union To Provide Industrial Assistance *[DAWN 18 Feb]* ..... F 1
Official Reveals Gas Well Drilling Plans *[DAWN 21 Feb]* ..... F 1
MASHRIQ Comments on Chernenko Leadership *[16 Feb]* ..... F 1
Views Relations *[18 Feb]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Prime Minister Outlines Domestic, Foreign Policy ..... G 1
Nepal-India Water Talks Achieve 'Considerable Progress' *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
AFP: PRC's Li Xiannian To Visit 19 March ..... G 1
Delegation Returns From Brunei Celebrations ..... G 1

IRAN

President: Fully Prepared To Make Strait Insecure ..... I 1
Official Says U.S. 'Adventurism' Election-Inspired ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,652 ..... I 1
'Significant' Victories Near Al-Qurnah Reported ..... I 1
Fighting Continues in Khaybar Operations ..... I 2
Iraqi Plane Downed ..... I 2
Chemical Bombs Dropped ..... I 2
SAIRI Denounces Iraqi Use of Chemical Weapons ..... I 2
Iraqi Chemical Weapons Traced to UK ..... I 3
War Information Spokesman Denies Claims on POW's ..... I 3
Majlis Deputies on War, Superpower Involvement ..... I 4
Musavi Discusses Superpower Support for Iraq ..... I 4
Montazeri Advises GCC Countries To Change Attitude ..... I 5
Free Voice of Iran: People Fed Up With War ..... I 5
IRNA: Refineries Operate at Record Levels ..... I 6

Soviet Official Arrives for Cooperation Talks

LD292032 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 29 Feb 84

[Text] Kostandov, a high-ranking official of the USSR Council of Ministers and in charge of the Soviet-Afghan cooperation section of the USSR Council of Ministers, arrived in Kabul today at the head of a delegation to participate in the preparatory sessions of the permanent Afghan-Soviet commission for cooperation.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul international airport by the first vice chairman and officials of the State Planning Committee and by members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Meeting With Deputy Chairman

LD020731 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Kabul, March 1, BAKHTAR — A Soviet delegation consisting of members of joint Afghan-Soviet economic cooperation, headed by Kostandov had a meeting with Sarwar Mangal, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and president of the State Committee of Planning.

The sides expressed satisfaction over the progress made in the implementation of the provisions of the protocol of the third session of the permanent commission on Afghan-Soviet economic cooperation.

Karachi Says Ratio of Soviet Teachers Increasing

BK011041 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the ratio of Soviet teachers is rapidly increasing in Kabul University and other educational institutions at every stage while the strength of Afghan students is diminishing day by day. According to a survey carried out by a news agency, 150 Soviet teachers are working alone in the polytechnic college of Kabul University and neary three-fourths of the teaching staff in the college consists of Soviets.

On the other hand, the Afghan students of various ages including 10-year boys were sent to the Soviet Union. The Soviet media has confirmed the presence of 7,500 Afghan students receiving education in Soviet Union.

SPA: 50 Soldiers Killed in Factional Fighting

LD291008 Riyadh SPA in English 1916 GMT 28 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 28, SPA — Nearly 50 Afghan army officers and soldiers were killed and an equal number injured in factional fighting that took place on February 18 in the 17th Afghan Army Division based in the western city of Herat near Iranian borders, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said the fighting in army division headquarters between Khalq (peoples) and Parcham (flag) factions of ruling Communist Party of Afghanistan resulted in causing injury to the army general holding the position of chief of staff in the 17th Division at Herat.

On the other hand, nearly 40 Soviets and a dozen Afghan muhajideen were killed during the fighting at Pashmul checkpost near Qandahar on February 18, the sources added.

Six mujahideen and a dozen Soviet Afghan troops were also killed during an offensive in Vardak Province, southeast of Kabul on February 21, the sources said.

SPA Reports 400 Soviet Paratroops Killed

LD292107 Riyadh SPA in English 1927 GMT 29 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 29, SPA — Nearly 400 Soviet commandos were killed when they were air-dropped in mid-February in (Sharsahr)area of Baghlan Province in northern Afghanistan, the MUJAHID PRESS AGENCY (MPA) reported today.

It quoted an unnamed mujahideen commander, who came to Peshawar from (Sharsahr) in Baghlan as saying that the Soviet commandos were trapped in a difficult terrain.

In the wake of communist air and ground operation, the commander said two helicopters were shot down and 22 tanks and armoured vehicles destroyed.

The retreating Soviet ground forces set on fire some villages in the area, resulting in the deaths of 110 civilians including women and children.

BAKHTAR: No Attack, Damage at USSR Embassy

LD020815 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Kabul, March 1, BAKHTAR — The mass media of some Western countries, including Voice of America, the BBC and others, have launched recently another canard about the events in Afghanistan. Quoting as usual "reliable diplomatic sources," they have reported that the Afghan counter-revolutionaries have attacked the Soviet Embassy in Kabul, and that thereafter the counter-revolutionaries have declared that there was "heavy damage to property" on the Soviet Embassy compound.

Such "sensations" are nothing new. They have nothing to do with reality. No damage could have been done to the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. This can be corroborated by many diplomats, including those from Western countries who visit the Embassy of the USSR.

This canard is a typical example of the misinformation of the world public opinion about the events in Afghanistan. It has been inspired, just like all similar "reports," by the American CIA which organizes "psychological warfare" against the DRA. Huge funds are spent on the upkeep of the so-called Afghan documentation centre, and the notorious AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS. These psychological subversion centres are responsible for fabricating the concoctions, subsequently disseminated by CIA officers acting under the umbrella of U.S. diplomatic missions abroad during their meetings with newsmen.

The Western media have got into a mess more than once when they used the CIA-produced "information from reliable sources." By disseminating outright lies about Afghanistan, Western information services contribute to the undeclared war against the DRA, waged by the United States of America for six years now. In this way they distract public attention from the U.S. subversive activities against Afghanistan.

BAKHTAR Statement on U.S. 'Destabilizing' Policy
LD281148 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0518 GMT 28 Feb 84

["Statement" — BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] Kabul, February 27, BAKHTAR: Following is the text of a statement of BAKHTAR Information Agency exposing the attempts of imperialism towards destabilizing the situation in Afghanistan. The statement is attributed to [words indistinct] conference for local and foreign journalists held at foreign ministry today.

The development of the revolutionary process in Afghanistan, consolidation and extension of mass base of the revolution and increasing stabilization of the situation in the country, have provoked the rage of domestic counter-revolution, regional reaction, imperialism, led by the criminal U.S. Imperialism, and have confronted the imperialist strategy vis-a-vis the revolution of Afghanistan with an impasse.

The development of April Revolution and the consolidation and strengthening of revolutionary gains in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan signify the stability of the situation in our country. Today, fatal blows are being inflicted on the counter-revolution. The counter-revolutionary resistance front has been shattered into pieces and the [words indistinct] of the deceived persons of the bandits, and realize the futility of resistance with each passing day.

The April Revolution and its new stage, despite the brutal counter-revolutionary efforts, have brought in its wake significant gains in the sphere of economic, social and cultural progress and growth. We all know the ugly [word indistinct] of economic banditry and social cultural subversions of counter-revolution over the last three years, the counter-revolution set on fire 1,874 schools, i.e. half of the total schools in the country, and destroyed 30 hospitals and 100 health clinics, 800 goods transporting trucks, 14,000 kilometres of telephone lines, a number of power stations and tens of economic projects. The total loss the counter-revolution inflicted on our country crosses the limit of 26 billion afghanis.

But because of the measures and steps taken by the party and the revolutionary state and the unstinted assistance of our friends, socialist countries, especially the great USSR, our enemies could not paralyze the economy of the country, impose famine on the people of the country, and stop the economic growth. All this amounts to the fact that the revolution has effectively rebuffed the counter-revolutionary attempts.

The organizers of the undeclared war against the DRA endeavor to save the counter-revolutionary efforts from impasse by devising new methods and tactics so as to prolong the stability process in our country by means of creating new hurdles. The documents which were lately unearthed as a result of routing the counter-revolution indicate that the real sponsor of the undeclared war against our country's people and the revolution is the imperialism of the United States of America, and that the Afghan counter-revolution in the service of American advisers resorts to killings and massacre within our country at their orders and will.

Likewise, the document of the CIA activities against our revolutionary Afghanistan, which was published in the press of our country, is yet another document indicating undeniably the criminal policy of the Reagan administration based upon a intensification of undeclared war against the DRA and signifying its further escalation. As the document substantiates the Reagan administration pursues the line of "using the emerged situation in southwest asia" for "ever more inflicting political and economic losses on the Soviet Union" and "destabilizing" the DRA and isolating it in the international arena.

The intensification of the assistance of U.S. imperialism to Afghan counter-revolution is being done under the condition when the CIA and the Pentagon bosses themselves are of the conviction that the change of the present regime of the DRA is not possible by any means in the future, and amounts to nothing other than that U.S. imperialism wants to safeguard "practical effect on the growth and development of political situation in the region" and thus making use of the situation as a means of pressure against the DRA. Therefore, U.S. imperialism not only intensifies the undeclared war against our country, but tries to further prolong it.

On the other hand, by exploiting the situation around the DRA, the U.S. imperialism still tries to avail this pretext for the purpose of keeping away from the reduction of tension in the international relations, [words indistinct] the preparations for its military presence in the region and for a propaganda manouvre against the Soviet Union. Likewise, the Reagan administration, through [word indistinct] of mercenaries of the counter-revolution is involved in forging documents to defame the Afghan revolution and the Soviet Union at the international level. The [word indistinct] documents seized from the counter-revolution are indicative of the meaningless and [words indistinct] of the CIA experts in their bid to prove the so-called use of poisonous agents in Afghanistan by the DRA armed forces and the limited contingents of the Soviet Union, and expose a part of the preparations for the anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet propaganda and political manouvres against them.

The intensification of the aggressive undeclared war of U.S. imperialism is also manifested by the fact that during recent months a great number of U.S. senators and bankers, including Senator J. Tower, David Rockefeller, and Brzezinski, who are the planners of the undeclared war against our country, have visited Pakistan.

These messengers of death and destruction carry with them new hardships for our people and homeland, for continuation of the undeclared war against our country.

The enemies of the Afghan revolution must understand that no effort could suppress the will of the millions of awakened people of the country and prevent the victorious development of our revolution. The Reagan administration has forgotten the lessons of history. In [word indistinct] no victorious revolution can anyway permit the return of the toppled down regime of the past. The experience of the six years of our revolution has already proved this fact.

The people of Afghanistan, in their hard struggle against reaction and imperialism, for construction of an advanced and prosperous society, are decisively forging ahead. They are not alone in this sacred fight. The great bulwark of peace and progress — the Soviet Union — other socialist countries, and millions of toiling men of our globe, are on our side. This must be clearly understood by our enemies.

The efforts of the enemies of the revolution are doomed to a resolute defeat.

Daily Cited on Reported Use of Chemical Weapons

LD241613 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 24 Feb 84

[Text] Kabul, February 23, BAKHTAR — The U.S. imperialism is the main organiser of aggression against Afghanistan, writes daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQELABE SAWR* in an editorial, commenting on two documents which were confiscated recently by the armed forces of the DRA in an operation from the counter-revolution and published in the local press.

The United States, the newspaper goes on, fights not for the defence of Islam, but for the revival of lost power of exploiters and tyrants of yesterday. "The defence of Islam" is a hypocrisy of Washington. First of all the documents unmask the disgraceful claim of counter-revolutionary traitors to the homeland who clamour about the "threat to Islam" "threats to freedom" and so on. "Work under the direct supervision of American advisors" and "we have no any [as received] power" which were written in the first document cannot be something else than that counter-revolution of Afghanistan are a handful servants and lackeys in the hands of CIA and Pentagon? [as received] For sure it is so.

The activities of counter-revolution against our country are guided from unified centre, Langley, the headquarters of CIA and in which the counter-revolutionary ringleaders are obedient robots who take their steps with the diktat of Washington.

However, the second issue of the documents, that is, the traitorous preparation of [word indistinct] false proof, the so-called use of chemical and poisoning weapons of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan. [sentence as received] The preparatory measures aimed, as disclosed by the documents, include the preparation of similar lists of questions for all counter-revolutionary bands and ... preparation of poisoning substances by USA to be used against the innocent people of our country while falsely accusing the limited contingents of Soviet Union, and finally to convene a world exhibition for discrediting the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

However, the editorial emphasises, what is clear is that this myth has not been invented recently in the anti-Soviet campaign of the United States. This myth was spread as "yellow rain" eight years ago on south eastern Asia.

In this connection,our country has a learning background on the use of chemical weapons. The claim concerning the so-called use of chemical weapons by the limited contingents of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan is the main part of false psychological and propaganda war of Washington against our revolution. Even Mr. Reagan, the ruler of White house, has also tried to enter the campaign of allegation of the so-called use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan.

While the Reagan administration wants to reiterate the myth of "yellow rain" in Afghanistan and wants to deceive the world people, it is the U.S. imperialism itself which has used chemical weapons against our innocent people several times, and has explicitly violated the international conventions. Please pay attention to the following facts:

At the beginning of 1981 in Herat Province, hand grenades of poisoning chemical substances with the mark of C.S.-517, were confiscated from the counter-revolutionaries.

At the beginning of 1983, anti-tank chemical shells with the U.S. mark of Pkt-83mm and teargas with the mark of m-12, were captured from the counter-revolutionaries in Ghazni Province.

In the month of April, 1982, the counter-revolution poisoned the drinking water of girls' schools.

American experts have formed a research centre for the production of poisoning substances and its use against the people of Afghanistan.

These all are the few examples which could not be denied by the Western press.

The mentioned facts are the crushing blow on lie-spreading propaganda of imperialism and a disgrace for the rulers of White House. The imperialism launches all these long claims and shameless lies under such conditions that the U.S. itself has allocated 10 billion dollars for the programme of production of chemical and biological weapons. Why does Washington not put an end to the false campaign and fabrications against the Soviet Union? The answer is obvious. The U.S. imperialism needs special political atmosphere for preventing the lessening of tension in the relations of international arena which could be created by different pretexts. But, the people cannot be deceived forever. The disclosed documents of counter-revolutionary bands, show that the lies fabricated by the Reagan administation for Afghanistan are "prepared badly and dishonourably."

Ziaul Haq Criticized for Aiding U.S. Interests

LD261315 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 26 Feb 84

[Text] Kabul, February 25, BAKHTAR — The Indian press reports that Pakistani President General Ziaul Haq has been

awarded a special prize of the international strategic association whose headquarters are in Washington.

According to the Indian *EXPRESS* newspaper, General Ziaul Haq has been honoured by this award for a weighty contribution to ensuring the U.S. strategic interests.

Over the past few eyars, General Ziaul Haq has come to figure prominently among those who serve zealously to ensure the American interests in Southwest Asia. With an active assistance of the military administration headed by Ziaul Haq, the U.S. secret services have built in Pakistan a spring-board for waging an undelcared war against Afghanistan. It comprises more than 100 special camps where mercenaries are trained by 300 American instructors, many of whom gained experience during the dirty war in Vietnam. *THE WASHINGTON POST* writes that General Ziaul Haq has also agreed to give permission to the transportation of American weapons to the Afghan rebels with the help of his special forces. All this is being done for the sake of ensuring the strategic interests of the USA which has created an explosive situation in the region and used it for its expansionist purposes.

Also, the U.S. is gradually turning Pakistan into a giant stronghold for the American Rapid Deployment Forces specially built for military interference in the affairs of the third-world states. General Ziaul Haq, *THE WASHINGTON POST* goes on, has promised to permit the American aircraft, if need be, to use Pakistani airfields. The construction of American military facilities and of electronic intelligence stations is in full swing in Pakistan.

The situation causes well-grounded concern in the countries bordering on Pakistan, for its is fraught with a real danger. Indeed, the Rapid Deployment Force has already been used during the U.S. invasion of Grenada and is currently being used in the U.S. military operations in Lebanon. Now these interventionist forces have an opportunity to acquire a base in Pakistan, and to threaten the people of the region from there.

Really, General Ziaul Haq well deserves the award for "a weighty contribution to ensuring the U.S. strategic interests." This award, whether or not its institutors had this end in view, helps to put the right accents in the U.S. Asian strategy.

Security Forces Capture Rebels, Weapons

LD271016 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Feb 84

[Text] A nine-man band of rebels, traitors to the homeland and revolution, belonging to the Jami'at-e Eslami group, which attempted to disrupt the security of the region by embarking on intimidation in Mazar-e Sharif city, recently was captured by the vigilant security forces of Balkh Province with the cooperation of the locality's noble people. Its ringleader, Mohammad Ali, was arrested.

A source of the aarandoy command of Balkh Province said that as a result of an operation carried out in Choghak, Yolmak, and Baba Afzal villages, in the vicinity of the provincial capital of Balkh Province, 1 rocket launcher, 5 Kalashnikovs, 4 pistols, 600 rounds of assorted ammunition, 1 antitank missile, several cables for exploding mines, 6 kg of explosive substances, and a number of propaganda leaflets showing their link with the enemies of revolution outside the country were seized from these criminal bands.

According to another report from Maymana, provincial capital of Faryab, as a result of an operation which was recently carried out by the security forces in (Unjela) village, Pashtun Kowt District of the province, seven rebels, including their leader Abdol Salim, belonging to the Jami'at band, were crushed and 10 assorted weapons were seized by security forces.

Quoting a responsible source of the security forces in Jowzjan Province, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that recently a successful operation was carried out by the militant security forces of that province in the villages of Aqcha District. A number of rebels belonging to the so called Islamic murderous bands were eliminated and 14 assorted weapons were seized from these killers.

Also during an operation in the area of Sorkh Qal'eh village, Paktika Province, a number of rebels were killed. Five of these murderers belonging to the criminal rebel bands were captured by the security forces, along with five assorted weapons and two hand grenades.

According to another report, a security spokesman in Takhar Province said that recently two professional criminals belonging to the criminal band of Etehad-e Eslami were killed.

Nangarhar, Faryab

LD291751 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 29 Feb 84

[Text] The officers and troops of Nangarhar Border Regiment recently killed a number of counterrevolutionary elements including their leader, Kashmir, and captured a number of them together with weapons and ammunition.

A source in the Border Regiment of Nangarhar Province said that these plunderers and thieves who were plundering property and money from passengers in vehicles between Towr Karm and Lowyah Dakkah were killed by the crushing blows of the Border Force.

Continuing the process of ridding the country of the foul presence of the servants of imperialism and reaction, recently, a number of (?them) who were disrupting the peaceful lives of the toiling people of Eslam Qal'eh village, Shirin Tagab District, Faryab Province, were killed as a result of successful operations carried out by the vigilant security forces. Their leader (Shah Mardan Qul), son of Haji (Mohammad Khaled), was killed and a quantity of weapons and ammunition was seized from them.

Lowgar Province

LD011531 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Recent operations launched in some villages of Kolangar District in Lowgar Province by our vigilant security forces resulted in the capture of a number of counterrevolutionary elements, along with 25 weapons, [word indistinct], 10,000 rounds of ammunition, hand grenades, and antitank and antipersonnel mines.

Further Operations

LD012133 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Operations to crush the coutnerrevolutionary bands continue as before. As a result of the activities and devotion of the country's heroic Armed Forces, every day a number of these killers are punished for their deeds. The country's villages and hamlets are being cleared of them.

The BAKHTAR correspondent, citing a security forces spokesman in Faryab Province, reports that as a result of the vigilant security forces' successful operation in this province a number of the counterrevolutionary elements, including their ringleader, Abdol Hakim, were killed and 17 of these thieves and saboteurs were injured. One mortar, a DShK, and a number of various weapons were destroyed.

According to another report from Nangarhar Province, as a result of the operations launched in this province by the country's vigilant security forces, a number of rebels were killed and various weapons and one rocket launcher were seized.

According to the BAKHTAR correspondent's report from Kapisa Province, as a result of the operation recently launched in this province by the courageous security forces, a number of counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the so-called Hezb-e Eslami were arrested.

According to another report from Qal'eh-ye Now, capital of Badghis Province, a number of counterrevolutionaries belonging to the Jami'at band, who were disrupting the lives of the people of (Totak) village, in the capital of Badghis Province, were killed and a number of these criminals were arrested. A quantity of weapons, ammunition, and propaganda leaflets was captured.

Rebels 'Crushed' by Revolution Defense Groups

LD290042 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 28 Feb 84

[Text] A number of counterrevolutionary elements who attempted to disrupt the peace of the toiling people of Ghowan guzey village, Pol-e Khomri District, recently were crushed by the revolution defense group of this village and a number of them were arrested, along with their weapons.

According to another report from Velayat-e Khonarha, the militia force of (Tarkanay) District recently crushed a number of saboteurs along with their ringleader, Naqibullah, in (Basha) village and seized from them three weapons and a quanity of ammunition.

Voice of Islamic Revolution on Fighting

GF281824 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 28 Feb 84

[Text] During the past week, the Islamic revolutionary mujahidin routed a group of Soviet-Karmal troops in a village in the Chakhansur region. During this 3-hour clash between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal troops, 2 communist soldiers were killed and their arms were seized by the Muslim revolutionary brothers.

In another clash in the town of Chakhansur on 17 February between the mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal troops, 30 communist soldiers were killed or wounded. During this clash, which lasted 9 hours, 9 mujahidin were wounded.

During the past week in another surprise attack on the enemy in Herat Province, the mujahidin inflicted heavy losses on the enemy soldiers. During this attack, the mujahidin seized a considerable quantity of light and heavy weapons and thousands of rounds for Kalashankov assault rifles. In another clash in Khand County, the mujahidin destroyed a enemy military vehicle and killed 18 enemy soldiers.

Briefs

DRA-Poland Goods Exchange — A protocol on the exchange of goods between the DRA and the Peoples Republic of Poland in 1984 was concluded today in Kabul. Under the protocol, goods worth the equivalent of $13 million will be exchanged, in addition to the goods exchange being implemented under a previous trade agreement. A Ministry of Commerce spokesman told a BAKHTAR reporter that the export items included in the protocol are wool, cotton, raisins, rugs, gems, furs, almonds, handicrafts, and others. The import items from the People's Republic of Poland include trucks, machinery, medicine, chemical material, consumer goods, and others. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Feb 84 LD]

Gandhi on Punjab, Economy, Foreign Ties

BK011608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Excerpts] The prime minister has reaffirmed the government's commitment to finding a negotiated solution to the Punjab problem. Mrs Gandhi was replying to the 3-day debate on the president's address in the Lok Sabha today. She called upon all political parties and nonpolitical organizations to be united and isolate the extremists and terrorists.

Mrs Gandhi devoted a major part of her speech to the economic achievements of the government in the last 4 years. She said the most important aspect has been the big increase in the development work. During the sixth plan, the gross domestic product registered a 5.2 percent increase, which is the highest so far. Several programs to give greater purchasing power to the poor and middle classes are being implemented vigorously. Rejecting the allegation that the farmers and rural people are neglected, Mrs Gandhi quoted figures to show that there has been a considerable increase in the support prices of various agriculture products and subsidies to inputs like fertilizers. Mrs Gandhi outlined various welfare schemes being carried out for weaker sections and particularly mentioned schemes to help fishermen and weavers. The 20-point program, she said, was pulled out from the plan for direct help to weaker sections and to provide a thrust for higher production. Defending the program of giving loans to the poor on a large scale, she said we may not be able to provide loans to everybody, but it has opened the doors of the banks to all.

About the price situation, Mrs Gandhi said India is one of the few countries which was able to control inflation triggered by the oil crunch in the 70's. The policy package implemented by the government has created an impact and the price increase has now slowed down.

Turning to the international situation, the prime minister expressed concern over the nuclear arms race and the collapse of detente. Referring to India's relations with neighboring countries, the prime minister said we have always pursued the policy of peace and friendship with them. India always endeavors to establish friendly relations with Pakistan and China, although statements from the other side are not conducive at times.

Further Report

BK020338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister has said India wants good relations with all its neighbors, including Pakistan and China. Replying to the 3-day debate on the president's address in the Lok Sabha, Mrs Gandhi said India had agreed to the creation of Pakistan and believed in the policy of coexistence. The prime minister pointed out that it was she who had taken the initiative to improve relations with Pakistan and China, although statements from the other sides are not conducive at times.

As already reported, the prime minister reaffirmed the government's commitment to find the negotiated solution to the Punjab problem. She called upon the political parties and non-political organizations to join hands and isolate extremists and terrorists. Only then, a conducive atmosphere can be created to solve the problems facing the country, she said.

Reportage on Punjab Situation 1-2 March

Peace Measures Taken

BK011615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] In Punjab, plying of motorcycles and scooters has been banned throughout the state until the 15th of this month. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh today that this is to check misuse of these vehicles by extremists and antisocial elements.

The state government has revived the village defense schemes. Volunteers will be enlisted for this purpose from every village. To begin with, the force is being raised in Amritsar, Gurdaspur, and Ferozepur.

Curfew imposed in six towns has been further extended. In Amritsar, curfew was not relaxed during the day today. In Patiala, it will be curtailed to the night hours and night curfew will continue in Jullundur, Ferozepur, Ludhiana, and Khanna.

The governor, Mr Pandey, has gone to Amritsar to study the situation following a bomb blast last night. In Bhatinda, a peace march was taken today throught the main bazaar. Political parties, social and trade union organizations took part. Leaders of various political parties demanded a judicial enquiry into the alleged police firing in Amritsar after the bomb blast. The Akali Dal president, Sant Longowal; the president of the Punjabi party, Mr (Bhagwan Singh Daruwalia); and the secretary of the state CPI, Mr Avtar Singh Malhotra, condemned the bomb incident.

Security Forces Pullout Urged

OW012301 Hong Kong AFP in English 2235 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] New Delhi, March 1 (AFP) — The chief of the Sikh political party Akali Dal tonight asked for the immediate withdrawal of security forces deployed in Amritsar and warned that otherwise the situation could "explode," PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

Earlier agency reports from Chandigarh, Punjab's state headquarters, said the administration was inducting large additional contingents of para-military forces in the troubled Punjab state following last night's grenade attack by suspected extremist Sikhs on a Hindu temple in Amritsar.

Policeman Killed; Curfew Extended

BK020318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] In Punjab, one assistant subinspector [ASI] of police was shot dead by some unidentified persons in Moga last night. The ASI was shot at when he was on his way to the local hospital on official duty.

Meanwhile, the curfew in all the six towns of the state, where it was clamped some time back, has been further extended as a precautionary measure.

The Punjab unit of the Ex-Servicemen's League has called upon its members in the northern region to organize themselves into squads for the maintenance of peace and communal harmony in their respective states. The president of the league, Major General Mohinder Singh, in a statement in Chandigarh, said that the members have been asked to extend full cooperation in this regard to the local authorities. He condemned the recent violent incidents in Punjab and Haryana.

Five opposition members of parliament have appealed to the youth and students of Punjab and Haryana to bring about a situation of peace. In a statement issued in New Delhi, they said the situation of senseless communal violence shows that all values nurtured during the freedom struggle by supreme sacrifices are being destroyed by a handful of people. The signatories to the statement are Mr Suresh Kalmari, Mr Satyapal Mallick, Mr Ramvilas Paswan, Mr Kishore Chandra Deo, and Mr Harikesh Bahadur.

3 Killed in Amritsar Clash

BK020856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] In Punjab, three persons were killed in an encounter with police near Patti in Amritsar district this morning. They had earlier snatched a rifle from a petrol pump owner near Patti. They opened fire on the police and challenged them after a 4-km chase. The police returned fire, resulting in the deaths of all three.

'Unidentified Groups' Clash in Bihar; 16 Killed

BK020438 Hong Kong AFP in English 0427 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] New Delhi, March 2 (AFP) — Police are investigating an armed clash in eastern Bihar State on Wednesday in which at least 16 people were killed and several dozen were injured, a news agency report said today. UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) agency, quoting official sources, said that fighting between two unidentified groups continued for 10 hours, during which 150 houses were burnt.

The agency did not say what prompted the clash. Bihar is known for its Hindu inter-caste violence. It said that more than a thousand rounds of ammunition were fired in the fighting near a village in Munger town.

PATRIOT Details Gandhi-Chernenko Meeting

BK241021 Delhi PATRIOT in English 15 Feb 84 p 1

[By special correspondent]

[Text] Moscow, Feb 14 — The new Soviet leadership has pledged to further strengthen and develop all-round relations with India, and sought close joint efforts to ease international tensions and secure world peace.

Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who succeeded President Yuriy Andropov as CPSU General Secretary, made the pledge to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi when he received her in the Kremlin this evening. The two leaders were closeted together for over 20 minutes.

During the meeting, Mr Chernenko told Mrs Gandhi of his country's "determination" to strengthen and develop its relations with India. "It will be my endeavour to work with India to ease tensions in the world and frustrate the designs of imperialists," he added.

Mr Chernenko also sought closer Indo-Soviet cooperation in international arena, for securing peace, and expressed his determination to work with the non-aligned countries for peace and progress. "We look to you as the leader of the non-aligned," he said.

He noted the coincidence of India's and Soviet Union's positions on some of the pressing problems before the world, and felt that it furnished a firm and broad foundation for future cooperation. The Indo-Soviet relations were an invaluable asset of both the peoples and the world when preservation of peace had become the greatest task, the Soviet leader said.

Mr Chernenko, who had worked closely with Mr Andropov on the Politburo and in the party, told Mrs Gandhi that the late President was focussing his attention and energy on development of ties with India.

The late President, Mr Chernenko said, had a great sympathy for the industrious people of India and had a high appraisal of India as a great Asian power, and of its role for peace and peaceful construction.

The CPSU leader fondly recalled his visit to India in 1961, then as a Secretary of the Supreme Soviet's Presidium with President Brezhnev, and said the fruitful visit and wide-ranging talks they held in Delhi were still vivid in his mind.

Mrs Gandhi responded by extending him a warm and friendly invitation to visit India as soon as possible and per his convenience, which he accepted, and said that visit had led to new openings for Indo-Soviet relations.

She said India had advanced and inherited new problems. However, India was self-reliant and facing the situation as best as it could. But she said proddings and encouragement from abroad in some areas were complicating the problems.

She also talked of the neo-imperialist, neo-colonial pressures and propaganda against India, and deliberate distortion of India's clearly defined positions on some issues, like Afghanistan and Kampuchea by certain sides to suit themselves.

For Mr Chernenko's warm words and sentiments about India, Mrs Gandhi thanked him. She also recalled Mr Chernenko's recalled visit and his association in various posts in building friendship and cooperation between the two countries. She offered the condolences on the demise of Mr Andropov and

recalled his great services to the Soviet nation over a long span, and in recent times for strengthening Soviet economy.

Reagan's Attitude Toward Nonaligned Viewed

BK020548 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 14 Feb 84 p 7

[Article by D.R. Goyal: "Reagan and the Non-Aligned"]

[Text] That Ronald Reagan would run again was never in doubt, health permitting. When the long awaited formal announcement came it should have been reported as such, not as an earth-shaker which they are trying to make it out to be. The reporting of the major U.S. media, carefully analysed, may help some of their Indian admirers to have another look at the standards of fairness and objectivity which they want to emulate.

The theatrical quality, the diction, the manipulation of the one-eyed beast called television— everything sent the media into raptures. The *TIME* wrote: "Thus did the President answer the political question of questions. Not will he or won't he; that had never been in serious doubt. Rather, the problem was how artfully he would break the news everyone expected. He put on a virtuoso performance, orchestrating a long roll of drums that built skillfully to its preordained climax." The *NEWSWEEK* went a step further to declare that "20th century has never seen a president like Reagan."

There is hardly any attempt to inform the readers of the impact Reagan presidency has had on the world situation and what another term would mean for mankind. It is high time the Americans realised that they are part of humanity and therefore must share its concerns; that this world is the world of all of us and not of those alone who today call the shots in Washington. Nor are the affairs of the world the exclusive preserve of the two big powers so that foreign policy does not have to be just the technique of duel with the other.

Towards the new world, the world which has regained its dependence [as published] and identity after world War II and which is represented by Non-aligned Movement [NAM], the U.S. establishment maintains an attitude of disdainful neglect. There is rather a pronounced tendency to look upon two thirds of mankind as no more than pawns in the power game that the U.S. has been trying to carry on with the Soviet Union. The non-aligned countries having developed a different self-view have often come in for sharp criticism by the U.S. and its allies.

Between the two there has developed an adversary relationship. And during Reagan presidency this confrontation has been accentuated. Its high water-mark was the speech that he delivered at the UN General Assembly last September. All those who did not share the U.S. world view were condemned as client states of the Soviet Union. Even the United Nations Organisation and its various agencies have come in for dressing down only because they have been increasingly reflecting the opinions prevalent in the non-aligned world.

The non-aligned countries are naturally disturbed by the prospect of living with Ronald Reagan in White House for another four years. His major contribution so far has been the revival of cold war, reversal of the process of detente, linking up economic aid with compliance and upsetting the developing world's economies through a heavy dose of protectionism and monetarism. Never before have the non-aligned been subjected to such pressure and so blatantly during this period.

The carrot and stick policy of Washington was most manifest during the 7th Summit Conference of the NAM in New Delhi last March. Several countries were unofficially warned against taking stands critical of the U.S. policies. Time and again President Reagan has chosen to accuse the NAM of "political demogogy" and inability to correctly interpret the essence of America's global policies.

The State Department has been paying greater attention to influencing the decisions and direction of the NAM. Its missions in Africa have shown extra-ordinary activity and that is significant in view of the fact that half the membership of the movement consists of African countries. They have been subjected to economic, military and diplomatic pressures. The questions of decolonisation and racism are hanging fire [as published] because of the U.S. veto against any action that the UN proposes for solving them.

India being a pioneer of the movement has been a special target. The American diplomats and the U.S. Information Service representatives worked overtime at the time of the New Delhi Summit to undermine India's position in the movement.

As a part of this arms-twisting the U.S. ambassador in New Delhi compared the situation in Punjab with that in Puerto Rico. There could be no other reason for drawing the parallel except to forestall and browbeat any possible criticism of the forcible occupation of Puerto Rico by the USA.

Similarly, the tragic events in Assam were sought to be highlighted.

It was noted then that the American officials praised those participants in the Conference who adhered to a pro-American stand on new economic order, Israel, South Africa, Central America, Indian Ocean, Kampuchea, Afghanistan etc. Singapore was especially lionised for playing the bull-in-china-shop and thereby intensifying the differences existing in the movement on a number of international issues.

However, all these efforts did not succeed in bending the Conference in favour of the USA and that annoyed Washington no end. After the conference the State Department issued a special statement expressing dissatisfaction and disapproving the decisions adopted by the conference. The conference decisions were called "unbalanced" since they mentioned the United States more often than the other super-power.

The Reagan Administration has been increasingly employing the economic weapon to achieve its political aims. Granting of aid to a country is openly linked with the way a country votes in the UN. It is the business of Jeane Kirkpatrick, the permanent U.S. representative at the UN, and her deputy Lichenstein (who are both well-known for their sympathies for Israel and South

Africa) to keep track of the way the developing countries vote. Zimbabwe has become one of the victims of this political surveillance on the part of Jeane Kirkpatrick. When Zimbabwe voted in support of the resolution condemning the U.S. aggression against Grenada, Washington cut its aid to that country by half.

In Africa practically the entire volume of American aid is granted to those countries which have taken the perilous step of placing their ports and airfields at the disposal of the United States to be used as military bases, and have permitted the stock-piling of American weapons on their territory. Kenya, Somalia and Morocco are some of the outstanding examples. Zaire has earned the right to extensive aid by agreeing to send its troops to Chad and by restoring diplomatic relations with Israel, a universally recognised ally of the United States.

However the U.S. largesse has hardly proved to be a blessing. African observers are generally of the view that American aid, especially military aid, does not serve the development aims of the recipient-states, it only makes them "eternal debtors." They are caught in a spider's web.

On the other hand those countries which are regarded as hostile for one reason or another, are denied aid and borrowing facilties from international agencies dominated by the USA. And majority of non-aligned countries in Latin America and Asia fall in this category. Aid programmes to India have been severely curtailed, if not altogether suspended, especially after this country became the coordinator of the Non-Aligned Movement. Washington has spared no efforts to prevent India from receiving IMF and IBRD loans. As against this, billions of dollars in military aid have been allocated to Pakistan which only recently became a member of the NAM and, apparently, places little value on this status. It has readily agreed to play the role of a U.S. Gendarme in Asia.

In recent times the U.S. Administration has been widely resorting to military threats and armed aggression against the non aligned states. The tiny island State of Grenada has become one of the victims of this policy. Moreover, Washington has managed to enlist the complicity and participation of such non-aligned countries as Barbados and Jamaica in that action. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi very rightly deplored the action of these states and characterised it as a threat to the unity of the movement.

President Reagan would like to force the Non-Aligned Movement to accept the leadership of the USA. According to reports from diplomatic sources the U.S. National Security Council has drawn up a long-term programme which envisages the weakening of the movement. The main aim of this programme is to establish American control over its activities.

The programme also provides for a weakening of the role played in the movement by such leading member-nations as Nigeria, Algeria, India, Indonesia, Cuba and Tanzania. A specific feature of this programme is that all the measures envisaged in it will be carried out through the joint efforts of the CIA, the USIA, and other governmental and non-governmental agencies.

The new activism and aggressiveness of U.S. policy under Reagan is thus a mighty challenge to the NAM. Through firm adherence to independently evolved policies alone can this challenge be met. If the non-aligned countries do not crack under pressure and realise the potential of mutual cooperation they would not only be able to safeguard their own sovereignties but also help Washington to better appreciate the realities of the contemporary world scene.

Zia Tells IAEA Head of 'Peaceful' Nuclear Program

BK020146 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] The director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA], Dr Hans Blix, called on the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in Rawalpindi today. The president reiterated that Pakistan's nuclear program is for peaceful purposes. He said the use of nuclear technology is necessary for economic progress of the country.

Dr Hans Blix apprised the president of the activities of the IAEA. The federal minister for finance, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, and the chairman, Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Mr Munir Ahmad Khan, were also present on the occasion.

Earlier, Mr Hans Blix and the secretary of the IAEA Board of Governors, Mr [name indistinct] visited the Nuclear Institute (?of) Agriculture and Biology at Fazlabad. They were briefed about the agricultural activities and the research works of the institute.

Further Report

BK020259 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has reiterated that Pakistan's nuclear program is solely for peaceful purposes, and it has no intention of acquiring nuclear weapons. The president stated this during his talks with the director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA], who called on him in Rawalpindi yesterday evening. The president said Pakistan's sole aim is to use nuclear energy for economic development and for generating power to meet the electricity requirements of the country. In this context, he stressed the importance of the Chashma nuclear power plant.

The IAEA director general told the president that he was highly impressed by Pakistan's achievements, including the works being done at the Karachi atomic power station, Pakistan's Institute of Nuclear Technology, and the nuclear institute of agriculture and biology. He explained the role played by the IAEA in promoting peaceful uses of nuclear energy. He said the observance of the IAEA's safeguards is essential in order to generate confidence among the international community. The agency's safeguards have helped strengthen the nuclear nonproliferation program, he added.

Soviet Union To Provide Industrial Assistance

GF250918 Karachi DAWN in English 18 Feb 84 p 12

[Text] Lahore, Feb 17 — The Soviet Union and Pakistan have agreed in principle to launch an ambitious joint programme under which the USSR will provide expertise for a long range of new projects. Besides, both the countries would evolve a rather restruction-free trade policy on a mutually agreed formula for a 2-way flow of goods.

Official sources informed *DAWN* that in this connection the Ministry of Industries has been asked to prepare a working paper to hold a preliminary meeting with Soviet officials at Islamabad.

To get the document prepared, the Ministry of Industries has invited suggestions from the chambers. The private sector organisations have been asked to identify the areas not later than May this year as in the proposed programme the private sector would have a major role and active participation.

According to information, the Soviet Union has provided a list of about 150 industrial sub-sectors in which the technical assistance and expertise would be made available to Pakistan.

As far as the involvement of funds is concerned, the Pakistan authorities have been indicated by the Soviet Union to only submit requirements.

Keeping in view the preliminary talks in this regard, Pakistan is likely to get assistance for a 2-phased programme.

In the first phase the concentration would be on industries which would produce machinery for industries such as agro-based units, electronics, automobile, power generation equipment, and steel making.

Regarding trade, a similar paper would be prepared for consideration of the officials from both the sides which would mainly embody the list of non-conventional items.

Official Reveals Gas Well Drilling Plans

GF250920 Karachi DAWN in English 21 Feb 84 p 4

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 20 — Four exploratory wells would be drilled at Kandhkot gas field and necessary arrangements in this regard has been completed. This was revealed here by official sources.

The sources said that the total nine wells would be drilled at this field till 1985.

The sources said that it is planned to get 30 million cubic feet gas from this field per day, which would be used to generate power at Guddu Unit No. Four of 210 megawatt which is being set up with Chinese assistance. — APP

MASHRIQ Comments on Chernenko Leadership

GF241300 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 16 Feb 84 p 3

[Salim Arshad Commentary: "If Chernenko Goes, Karmal May Find Himself Tied to Back of Donkey"]

[Excerpts] Mr Chernenko has been elected secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, and after the completion of a couple of formalities, he will surely become successor to Andropov. In fact, Mr Chernenko is a leader of the same group headed by His Excellency Andropov. As far as one can see, there does not seem

to be any possibility that the new Soviet leadership will introduce any change in Soviet foreign policy but who knows, this may happen.

There was a time when Khrushchev was considered a reliable deputy to Stalin but within only a few months, he trampled upon the greatness of his old political guide and openly ridiculed his policies. Isn't it then possible that Chernenko also views the world situation through his own eyes and may introduce changes in the Afghanistan policy according to world demand?

Stalin had also ignored his guides Lenin and Trotsky in the same way and had torn into pieces the philosophy of revolution framed by them. Stalin had Trotsky killed when he was in exile and helpless. One should not be surprised if a similar drama is staged again and the tension on our borders is turned into love and affection.

There is another reason for this hope of mine. A majority of Soviet leaders are old, a stage in one's life when one would like to think of nothing but their creator, God.

Let us wait for Chernenko's statement in which he may say: Afghan mujahidin, drop your arms, begin the reconstruction of your country; we are returning home. As far as Babrak Karmal is concerned, he should be handed over to some tribal court, it will hear his defense, his witnesses, and give its judgment. It is quite possible that the judgment will be: he should be tied to the back of a donkey and thrown out of the borders of Afghanistan and then he should be exhibited as a "patriot."

Views Relations

GF270539 Karachi MASHRIQ Urdu 18 Feb 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Initial Contacts With New Soviet Leadership"]

[Text] Referring to his recent visit to Moscow, General Ziaul Haq expressed the hope that the process of improving relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union will continue as before in the course of the regime of the new leadership and that the Chernenko regime will take up the task of promoting relations between the two countries from the point where it was left by the late Andropov. He added that the Soviet Union has always cooperated in the talks held on the Afghanistan question through the auspices of the United Nations. He expressed the hope that the new leadership will cooperate in this matter in the same way. He laid stress on the fact that there is no dispute between Pakistan and the Soviet Union on any matter; the only difference is on the points of view with respect to the Afghanistan question, and this can be removed through talks.

The president said that during his meeting with Mr Chernenko, he conveyed to him the desire on the part of Pakistan to improve relations between the two countries. Similarly, Pakistan's stand on the current problems have been conveyed to him through other sources also. As far as we are concerned, we feel that personal contacts between leaders are very useful in bridging the gaps between two different points of view. Contacts have been started with the new Soviet leadership on a limited scale and as we go ahead, every opportunity should be taken to boost these contacts further. Pakistan looks at this great neighbor with great respect and honor, and realizes the importance and benefits of the Soviet cooperation in the economic field also. It is, therefore, only natural that Gen Ziaul Haq should wish to promote good relations between Pakistan and the Soviet Union.

Afghanistan is the only question on which there is a difference in points of view, but this difference too, is not a sign of hostility toward the Soviet Union. This difference is on a point of principle and differences on principle can be resolved through understanding each other's point of view and through talks. Pakistanis are justified in hoping that the Soviet Union will respect the Pakistani stand on the question of Afghanistan, despite the fact that it may differ from the Soviet stand on a point of principle. The Soviet Union should not assume that in the question of Afghanistan, Pakistan is a tool of the United States. The Soviet mass media keep on drumming this point of view, but they are compelled to adopt this attitude because they have no other justification for the presence of Soviet forces in Afghanistan. In their hearts of hearts they know the real fact that Pakistan's stand on the question of Afghanistan is not the result of any imperialist instigation. Pakistan's stand is based on the fact that neither the Soviet Union nor any other superpower should force its domination on any small country through military intervention. They should respect the sovereignty and the nonaligned status of the smaller nations.

NEPAL

Prime Minister Outlines Domestic, Foreign Policy

BK271642 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 27 Feb 84

[Text] Prime Minister Lokendra Baadur Chand, addressing the Nepal Council of World Affairs today, dealt at length on national, regional, and international affairs at a function in Katmandu today. He said the choice of peaceful coexistence and nonalignment as the cornerstone of the foreign policy of the [words indistinct] was no accident, it was the only course commensurate with our aspirations and reality.

He observed: This acceptance of the realities of the world guided our task of laying down the broad framework of an independent foreign policy. By the end of another decade, we have sufficiently realized that in the absence of the necessary discipline, political education, and experience, the nation could not afford to go on experimenting with political systems.

He also said: Our problems of development cannot be overcome without strict fiscal and monetary discipline. His majesty's government would continue to make an earnest effort not only to accelerate the process of development, but also to counteract and [words indistinct] of economy and corruption in public life.

The prime minister observed: For a sustained and all-round development, an atmosphere of peace and cooperation between nations is as important as political stability and popular participation at home. It is with this view that Nepal watches with growing concern the deteriorating relations between the two superpowers to resume without any further delay serious negotiations on the vital issues of the nuclear arms race.

The prime minister also voiced Nepal's concern about the situation in Kampuchea and Afghanistan. Nepal is of the firm view that the withdrawal of foreign forces alone can create conditions in which the people of Kampuchea and Afghanistan can exercise their right to self-determination.

Referring to the explosive Middle East situation, he said Nepal upholds the right of every state in the region, including Israel, to live in peace within secure boundaries, free from threats of (?acts) of force. He said the tragedy of Lebanon has deeply troubled us. Nepal unequivocally supports the right of the Lebanese people to determine their own destiny, free from outside interference in a united Lebanon. It was with this objective that Nepal participated in the United Nations interim force in Lebanon. He also expressed concern about the unfortunate and prolonged conflict between the two nonaligned countries — Iran and Iraq.

In Central America, Nepal supports the initiatives of Contadora Group of countries to bring peace and cooperation to the region, he added.

He noted: As regard of the policy of apartheid of the Government of South Africa, Nepal is always ready to cooperate in every way with the people of South Africa and the world to uproot the system of apartheid.

The world economic crisis has given a new (?dimension) to economic cooperation among developing countries, the prime minister said, and added: The vast material and human resources of the developing countries can be pooled asnd prudently utilized for the benefit of all developing countries. He continued: Regional cooperation in this context is another area of major importance. Nepal has long realized that such cooperation between the seven countries of our region is not only a feasible preposition, but also a process capable of consolidating the forces of peace and development in the region and beyond.

Speaking about Nepal's relations with neighbors, the prime minister said our cordial relations with both China and India are based on historical ties that encompass [words indistinct]. His majesty's government is fully committed to pursue with this happy state of relations because we entertain no other feeling than one of deep regards for our close neighbors.

Nepal-India Water Talks Achieve 'Considerable Progress'

BK250935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Feb 84

[Text] The 4-day talks between India and Nepal on water resources have concluded in Katmandu. A joint statement issued after the talks said the meeting achieved considerable progress. Both sides have agreed to meet again in April.

AFP: PRC's Li Xiannian To Visit 19 March

BK181029 Hong Kong AFP in English 0104 GMT 18 Feb 84

[Excerpt] Katmandu, Feb 18 (AFP) — China's state president Li Xiannian is due here for a five-day visit next month, the first by a Chinese head of state to Nepal since the two neighbours established diplomatic relations in July 1955.

Political observers attribute considerable importance to the visit, which they view as an extension of top-level contacts between the two friendly countries.

The Nepalese Government announced yesterday that Mr Li would arrive March 19 at the invitation of King Birendra.

Delegation Returns From Brunei Celebrations

BK261520 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 26 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Their Royal Highnesses Prince Dhirendra Bir Bikram Shah and Princess Prekhya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah returned home this evening after representing their majesties the king and queen at the first independence day celebrations of Brunei at the invitation of the Sultan of Brunei Hassan Al Bolkiah.

The minister for foreign affairs and law and justice, Padma Bahadur Khatri, also returned to Katmandu today.

President: Fully Prepared To Make Strait Insecure

LD012201 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Excerpts] Clerical members of the Islamic Republic Party of Tehran today met with the president. During the meeting, the president referred to the successful Khaybar operations, the composition of the forces and their combat readiness, and the abject condition of the desperate enemy who has resorted to the use of chemical weapons.

The president said: The Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist enemy has already made use of chemical weapons. However, in view of the rapid advance of the Islamic combatants and the enemy's fear of the advance, he recently made greater use of such weapons in his attacks. But, thanks to God, the so-called frightening weapons, about which the declining Iraqi regime has made so much propaganda for quite a long time, was not all that efficient after all.

Referring to threats being made by the United States to interfere militarily in the Strait of Hormuz, the president said: The lion's share of the world's energy is presntly supplied through the Strait of Hormuz. If this strait should be closed, then the blow dealt to the world would be very heavy. We have people in our country whom we can prepare for an emergency. Such a situation would be sustainable by our people but the same cannot be said for the rest of the world. If the Western powers receive a blow to their economy, then their political influence too will suffer throughout the world. The influence enjoyed by the United States and other powers and countries is ultimately due to America's economic power. However, if the United States is deprived of its potentials, this would be tantamount to undermining its political influence as well.

The president said that in the case of the Strait of Hormuz we have no adventurous intentions. Rather, we want to prove to the world that we have the power to counter. When they decide to threaten us and render our vessels insecure, then there is no doubt that under such circumstances we will not allow others to use the Strait either. We can and will do this; we are fully prepared to make the Strait insecure.

Official Says U.S. 'Adventurism' Election-Inspired

LD011939 Tehran IRNA in English 1638 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Islamabad, March 1 IRNA — The Foreign Ministry's director general for Asia and Oceania, Ali Ahani, Wednesday met with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan and hand delivered a message from Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati on issues of mutual interest and the current situation in the region.

During the meeting Ahani said that one of the objectives of recent U.S. adventurism and rumour mongering against the Islamic Republic of Iran was to create tension in the region and diverting world public opinion from its defeat in Lebanon thereby, aiding Ronald Reagan's reelection campaign.

Ahani added that Saddam will soon vanish. Referring to the Hormuz Strait he noted that it is obviously in Iran's interest to keep this sealane open, but noted that if it happened Iran was denied free passage therein, then it will be sealed off to all.

He then called on the countries in the region not to let Iraq open a way for foreign interference in the area.

Sahabzadah Yaqub Ali Khan called for further expansion of Iran-Pakistan relations.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,652

LD011741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Communique No 1,652 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] At 0913 today, an enemy Sokhoi-22 aircraft was shot down over Al-Bakr and Al-Umayyah regions by a fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of iran.

Yesterday, our forces opened fire on enemy positions and supply routes in the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan, and Panjwin operational regions, pounding some of the Saddamists' positions and enemy vehicle traffic carrying personnel. At least 10 enemy troops were killed or wounded.

Exchanges of heavy weapons fire continued on the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts. By opening fire on enemy positions, penetration routes and assembly points on these fronts, the movements and traffic of the Saddamist forces were stopped. On these fronts, two trucks carrying servicemen, an enemy ammunition dump, and four trenches and foxholes were destroyed. Furthermore, 10 Iraqi servicemen were killed.

During a series of exchanges in the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational zones, our combative forces stationed on the banks of the Arvand Rud opened fire on enemy positions west of the river, halted construction activities by the Saddamist forces, and set fire to and destroyed three enemy observation posts and nine weapons and personnel trenches.

As a result of enemy heavy weapons fire on the city of Abadan yesterday, nine houses and a bank were damaged and fire broke out in several areas of the city.

'Significant' Victories Near Al-Qurnah Reported

GF011720 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Khatim ol-Anbiya' HQ., Mar. 1, IRNA — In the most intense battle the south of Al-Qurnah region in Iraq has ever witnessed, the Islamic combatants of Iran achieved significant victories by seizing strong enemy positions.

A report from the battle field said that remnants of tens of destroyed Iraqi tanks could be seen, adding that the Western

sector of Talaya towards An-Nashwah is being purged by the forces of Islam.

A number of Iraqi commando units were demolished and the Iraqi army sustained heavy casualties during the sudden blitz launched following a change in overall war tactics.

On Wednesday night, the Islamic combatants after launching their offensive, passed swiftly through the enemy's mine fields and embankments, and forded Iraqi canals by installing pontoon bridges over them.

The forces of Islam, defeating Iraqi troops, captured a group from the Iraqi third division.

The same report added that a number of Iraqi defence bases were liberated and the forces of Islam were being stationed there by 12:00 hours Thursday.

It further noted that the battle field was filled with the bodies of enemy forces and thick smoke caused by the destruction of Iraqi armoured equipment.

Fighting Continues in Khaybar Operations

LD011731 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Excerpts] According to reports from the Khatim ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, joint operations center of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the battle of the Islamic Revolution against world arrogance continued in the Khaybar operational zone during the past 24 hours with the devotion and self-sacrifices of the combatants of Islam.

During the past 24 hours, continuing the Khaybar operations, the combatants of Islam managed to cross many minefields and barbed-wired obstacles and to penetrate deep inside enemy positions on the Talaya front, destroying 60 percent of the forces comprising the Iraqi 95th Infantry Brigade, a tank battalion of the 6th Armored Brigade of the 3d Division and a battalion of the 25th Mecahnized Brigade of the 6th Armored Division, and totally destroying the 3d Battalion of the 701st Infantry Brigade.

During these operations, more than 1,300 enemy troops were killed or wounded and a group of them were also taken prisoner. More than 40 enemy tanks and personnel carriers were destroyed by the fire of the combatants of Islam.

Three heavy enemy counteroffensives were repulsed by our brave forces today. A heavy battle against the the forces of the Zionist regime continues.

Iraqi Plane Downed

LD021022 Tehran IRNA in English 1006 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] Khatim ol-Anbiya' HQ. March 2 IRNA — Another Iraqi plane was shot down by the anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic combatants in the Khaybar operational region at 7:55 a.m. today.

The enemy plane which intended to attack the positions of the Iranian forces crashed in the Hawr al-Huwayzah region in the same theatre.

Chemical Bombs Dropped

LD021106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Mar 84

[Text] According to reports received from the Khatim ol-Anbiya'Headquarters, joint operations center of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the battle of the combatants of Islam, with their self-sacrifices and heroism, is continuing in the Khaybar operational fronts.

On the Talaya front, the forces of Islam have so far repulsed more than five heavy enemy counteroffensives. By adopting new formations and positions, they are prepared for new moves.

During the past 24 hours, two enemy fighter aircraft were shot down over the Khaybar operational zone and their pilots killed.

According to the same reports, more than 300 other combatants of Islam, injured by the enemy's chemical bombing, returned to their positions on the battlefronts today after receiving treatment.

Meanwhile, according to these reports, yesterday, the Zionist enemy dropped chemical bombs on the positions of the forces of Islam in the Hawr al-Huwayzah and Hawr al-'Azim regions, but according to our correspondents, these bombings had no effect on the fate of the battle.

SAIRI Denounces Iraqi Use of Chemical Weapons

GF011531 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] The Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] has denounced the infidel Ba'thist regime in Baghdad for using chemical bombs in shelling the positions of the Islamic liberation army inside liberated Iraqi territories.

In a statement issued in this regard, SAIRI affirmed that this barbaric and horrible act, which is forbidden internationally, definitely proves the inability of Saddam's regime to confront the heroic soldiers of Islam and the collapsing and weak situation of this regime, thanks to the heavenly blows directed by the supporters of our religion.

The SAIRI statement said in part that it is surprising that infidel Saddam is using these chemical weapons inside liberated Iraqi territories where there are Iraqi villages, a matter which definitely proves that this criminal does not even care about the Iraqis themselves and that it is not important to him if the Iraqis suffocate from this chemical material, but it is important to him that he continues in power, even if it is at the expense of all our people in Iraq.

SAIRI demanded the international organizations concerned with human rights adopt a firm and serious stance toward the conspicuous Ba'thist violations of human rights and asked them to denounce these barbaric acts and prevent the Iraqi regime from repeating such inhuman practices.

It also called on the Iraqi brothers, inside and outside Iraq, to denounce these barbaric acts and to make a sincere move against this indifferent regime.

SAIRI addressed the children of the Muslim Iraqi people: Iraqi brothers: Saddam's regime is living its last days after the triumphant operations of the Islamic soldiers and the blows against it. We therefore call on everyone to make use of this situation which was achieved by the Islamic forces, to direct the final blow at this collapsing regime and to stand together with the Islamic liberation forces in falling Saddam's throne and establishing heavenly rule in Iraq, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, the nation's leader and hope of the oppressed, God save him.

Iraqi Chemical Weapons Traced to UK

GF011627 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 29, IRNA — On the verge of a crushing defeat in the Khaybar operational region on Monday, Feb. 27, the Iraqi forces once again resorted to chemical explosives which use has been banned by international law.

Some 1,000 Iranians have suffered severe after-affects of the chemical explosives and some were transferred to hospitals in various cities.

A group of foreign reporters visited a number of the wounded combatants in Tehran hospitals today and made reports and took photographs. A number of international organisations, including the international Red Cross, have also been invited to see the victims of the Iraqi crime.

Meanwhile despite clear and undeniable evidence about Iraqi use of chemical bombs, which in the past Iranian operations, resulted in the launching by Iraq of such attacks upon a large number of civilians who suffered injuries a result in rural areas, news media networks of the arrogant countries of the world have reached heedlessly to these crimes and have not shown any inclination to reflect such an important event. The most they have done is to report the news as an Iranian claim in between their news reports on the war.

The loudspeakers of the great Satan, the Voice of America, quoted U.S. State Department spokesman in its Persian service news at 21:30 (Tehran local time) last night as saying that the United States could not confirm Iran's allegations of the Iraqi use of chemical weapons in the war.

Although the use of the term claim is not surprising due to the unabated and official support of Washington for the Iraqi regime, nevertheless the fact that such Western news media still insist on their foolish claims of news independence while they overlook proof of Iraq's atrocious use of chemical bombs, is something that should create serious doubts about their news reporting among world public opinion.

The same news networks, which even try to build a propaganda story of a fight between two Iranian married couples, cooly slight such important events by a simple mentioning of the Iraqi chemical bombings as a claim made by Iran.

Of course if one takes notice of this very important point that the source of Iraq's chemical weapons is from Britain, one might find an answer for this issue. After all confirmation of the Iraqi use of such explosives by the west would automatically bring condemnation for their source, which itself is major Western power.

The British monarchial regime, however, is trying hard to pretend that it has nothing to do with the whole issue and prevent a major disgrace in the international scene.

The British Broadcasting Corporation [BBC] recently said that the Iraqi chemical bombs are produced in Iraq itself. But on January 8, the discovery of bottles containing poisonous chemical by the French police in the Normandy coast received wide press coverage, reports said the bottles originated from an Iraqi ship called *Ibn-e Khaldun* which carried them from the port of Liverpool in Britain and was on its way to Kuwait.

French police said the chemical could burn human skin and was poisonous. Reports also said the chemicals are used in the production of chemical bombs and they had been supplied to Iraq by Britain.

On the other hand a comparison of the effects of chemical explosives on victims in Iran shows that the chemicals had the same effects mentioned in the above mentioned reports.

War Information Spokesman Denies Claims on POW's

GF011652 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 29, IRNA — Baghdad has accused the Islamic government of killing Iraqi prisoners of war in a futile attempt to rouse world public opinion against Iran and thereby prepare some justifying ground for its intended war crimes in Iran according to the spokesman of the War Information Headquarters.

The spokesman who was talking to IRNA here today in repudiation of Baghdad's claim, reminded that the presence in Iran of more than 50,000 Iraqi POW's and their candid acknowledgement to foreign reporters and other visiting international officials of the good conduct of their Iranian captors and their decent living conditions in Iran is sufficiently enough evidence against Baghdad's cock and bull stories. Excerpts from the spokesman reply to IRNA on the subject:

Outmaneuvered by the Muslim combatants of Iran and proving incapable of checking the evidence if Iran's liberation army, and obsessed on the other hand by an escalating number of their human causalties the political masterminds in Iraq can now think of nothing but of weaving terrific lies every day in order to insinuate the less informed people of the world and at the same

time overshadow the news of their set-backs in the battlefronts, exploiting, of course the imperialistic news media throughout the globe.

On Monday this week, the world heard and was later convinced of the falsehood of Baghdad's claim of having pounded oil tankers near Iran's Khark Island. International shipping companies as well as insurance companies verified Iran's denial of Baghdad's claim....Later on Tuesday Baghdad's radio published tall reports of having led a successful thrust against the Iranian forces in the battlefronts and of having pushed them back from the Iraqi territory. A visit to battlefronts by foreign reporters in Iraq today disproved Baghdad's claim of any such victory. Repeated set-backs, however, in the battlefronts by the Iraqi troops have impelled publicity masterminds in Baghdad to spin a new tale accusing Iran of having killed Iraqi prisoners of war with the idea, naturally, of dissuading all Iraqi soldiers from any eventual decision for surrendering themselves to the Iranian forces in the battlefields.

There is no denying that during each and every operation many Iraqi soldiers in addition to those who are practically captured, willingly surrender themselves to the Iranian forces because they are aware of the humane and Islamic conduct of the Iranians towards the Iraqi POW's.... In fact we hardly need deny such cock and bull stories as are commonly published by Baghdad, since the originators of such talks, whether really coming from Baghdad or from their agents, know the falsehood of such claims better than anybody else.

But we thought it wise to do something in this relation because we are confident Baghdad is counting down to committing a novel war crime in Iran and that Baghdad is publishing such false accusations against the Islamic Republic in order to manipulate public opinion against Iran and thereby find a seemingly good pretext for martyring Iranian prisoners of war in Iraq. We consider the International Red Cross responsible for preventing that and call upon the Red Cross officials to prevent Ba'thist officials from committing such crimes.

Majlis Deputies on War, Superpower Involvement

LD282103 Tehran IRNA in English 1946 GMT 28 Feb 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb 28, IRNA — The deputy from Sanandaj, provincial capital of Kordestan, Ali Husseini, speaking in the open session of the Majlis here today condemned the recent Iraqi bombardment of the Kurdish cities of Mahabad and Baneh which claimed lives of a number of people and injured a group of others.

Further in his speech he said that such inhumane acts were proof of Saddam's insanity and desperation as well as his collaboration with despots in order to please his American masters and also save his regime, Saddam was resorting to such actions, he added. However, soon the Islamic combatants would deal the final blow on Saddam.

In continuation of his speech the Sanandaj deputy said that the enemies of Islam have now been mobilised against Muslims throughout the world. They have been trying to prevent flourishing of the Islamic Republic of Iran and halt its advance, but they have failed to reach this goal, he said.

Addressing his remarks to Kurdish people Husseini said that Saddam was a staunch enemy of Kurds and for the past several years it has not fallen short of killing Kurds and destroying their homes. Saddam is against Islam, and Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims did not make any [words indistinct] pointed out.

The next speaker of the session, which was presided over by (?Deputy Speaker) Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Yazdi, was the deputy from Semirom and Dehaqan, Esfahan Province, Mohammad Shari'ati who talked about Western press distortion of the recent victories gained by the Islamic combatants in the ongoing Khaybar offensive. The Western press has been (?discounting) victory scored by the Iranian forces (?throughout the) Iraq imposed war. [Words indistinct] once these victories become obvious they have no choice but to [words indistinct] he added.

On the situation in Lebanon Shari'ati said that severe resistance of the Lebanese people against the American intervention forces there scored another humiliating defeat to the U.S..

The deputy from Some'e Sara, Caspian area, Mohammad Taqi Ranjba, commenting on the Iraqi imposed war said that continuation of war with Saddam was in the interest of the people of Iran [word indistinct] the oppressed of the world. Although the war has resulted in damages and casualties, he continued, yet when the liberation of Al-Quds and awakening of the nations and their position against the pro-U.S. governments on sovereignty of Islam and implementation of laws of Islam are the goals, such a price is not too high.

Continuing his remarks on the war, he said that it was war against the world devouring U.S. and Iran has been defending prestige of Islam and humanity. On the recent moves of the U.S. and bringing warships to the waters of the region and also the Soviet Union's measure in providing the Iraqi regime with advanced missiles, he said that both the superpowers should remember their bitter experience in Vietnam and Afghanistan. The militant people of Iran, he added, (?would) rub noses of both the powers (?in the dirt).

The deputy from Eslamabad-e Gharb, Bakhtaran Province, Latif Safari, referring to the Iraqi air attacks on the civilians of the city, said that blood of martyrs shed would lead to final victory of the Islamic forces. He also condemned silence and indifference of international organisations vis-a-vis the crimes of Saddam.

The session ended at noon and the next session is scheduled for Wednesday morning.

Musavi Discusses Superpower Support for Iraq

LD012038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Excerpts] A meeting took place this morning between members of Islamic guilds associations, the secretary general of bazaar Islamic institutes and member of the Majlis, Mir-Hoseyn Seyyed Amani, and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

Referring to the victories achieved last night by the Islamic combatants and stressing the continuation of operations until final victory is achieved, the prime minister said the secret of these victories is to be found in the people's faith, beliefs, unity, and wakefulness. The recent victories unveiled the existing situation and further revealed the superpowers' unity to protect Saddam. It also made it clear that such unity is the unity of all infidels against Islam. We all know that the missiles supplied to Saddam by the USSR cannot be launched on our towns without the Soviet Union's permission; just as one cannot assume that Saddam is using Soviet MIG-25's and T-72 tanks without that country's authorization. To permit the use of such weapons is yet another feature of the superpowers' support for Saddam.

However, what is being ignored in the midst of all this is the support given to Saddam by the world media. More than 90 percent of the world media are controlled by the Zionists and America. Unfortunately, most publications throughout the world are also being fed by the same Zionist news agencies.

Alluding to instigations perpetrated by Zionist news agencies against the Islamic Iran and the analysis by one Foreign publication, which referred to recent Iranian victories as a nightmare for the Gulf, the prime minister said: What makes the Islamic Revolution a nightmare for the superpowers and nations is the faith and unity of the various strata of the people in God, Islamic values, and the prophet-like leadership of the imam of the nation.

The prime minister also cited the defeats suffered by America and other world powers during the past 5 years, asserting: Today, even if all the world armies unite, they would be unable to influence a nation that is displaying such cohesion in its struggles. Consequently, their chief attempt is aimed at creating discord within the country and bringing about division, cynicism, and despondency among the people. Today, we are convinced that should American forces enter our territories, they would be committing the biggest mistake in their history. Our nation is capable of dealing this arrogant power its biggest historic blow.

Today, in Morocco as well as the rest of the Islamic world, the same slogans that were carried on 5 June are being seen. This shows the influence of the revolution among the deprived peoples of the world, people who are pinning their hope on our revolution.

Prime Minister Musavi then emphasized: What is noticed in recent days in connection with the war between Iran and Iraq is the exercise to end the East-West cold war in order to confront the Islamic Revolution. Today, America, the USSR, France, and Britain are equally backing Saddam. Having realized the immensity of our revolution, which has led to unity among the superpowers against the revolution, we consider it our duty to safeguard this greatness; we assess the relationship between the bazaar and the government within this very framework.

Montazeri Advises GCC Countries To Change Attitude

GF010530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Excerpts] According to our correspondents, a group of Iraqi mujahidin who were on their way to the front of the imposed war along with a number of Iraqi religious students and scholars, as well as the families of the martyrs of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday met Ayatollah Montazeri.

Montazeri remarked that he expected the Iraqi combatant religious elements to forget their organizational problems and put aside their paltry differences. Their goals should be for God and to crusade in His way, and all should, like their brethren in Iran, unite against the heretic Ba'thist regime of Saddam and try to move the movement forward so that, God willing, they achieve victory.

Ayatollah Montazeri then referred to the support of the East and West to the corrupt, shaky regime of Saddam and said that world heresy has today taken the Islam which has appeared in the Islamic Revolution as a danger to them and therefore they try their best to safeguard Saddam who is acting as a mercenary for them to destroy Islam. The war today with Saddam is not a war between the two countries — it is a war between Islam and heresy.

He then addressed the leaders of the countries of the Persian Gulf: How long will you deliver the wealth and oil of these deprived nations to the United States and its treacherous slave Saddam? Saddam with your money buys 9-and 12-meter missiles and guns and tanks from the Soviet Union and the United States and uses them against our cities. If you were to fire these missiles and guns toward Israel, there would be no trace of Israel left today.

Ayatollah Montazeri then stressed: If you wish to remain secure and remain safe from the wrath of God and the Islamic nations, you should change your attitude and should not give so much support to heretics, Israel and Saddam.

Free Voice of Iran: People Fed Up With War

GF020710 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 1 Mar 84

[Excerpts] The people of Iran are fed up with the war and despite the pressure and suffocation prevading in the country, opposition to the continuation of the war and (?needless) bloodshed is growing.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that the dispatch of more than 30,000 young men from Amol District and its neighboring villages to the front has aroused protests and opposition from the people in Amol. The people in Amol District staged demonstrations and shouted slogans against the prolongation of the war and demanded the end of the bloodshed and return of the young men to Amol and the towns and villages of Mazandaran.

According to our correspondent, the Khomeyni regime's authorities had announced before the commencement of the Val-Fajr V and the Khaybar operations that more than 75,000 people from Mazandaran Province and the surrounding districts had been mobilized for the war. The Free Voice of Iran correspondent said that during the past few months the guards forcibly seized young people from the streets, schools, and even their homes and

dispatched them to fronts. Our reporter has added that similar demonstrations have also taken place in other cities of Mazandaran Province and the Khomeyni regime is preventing the dissemination of reports about them.

Another reliable report says that the guards are preventing the exodus of people from the war-stricken areas which have been repeatedly bombed and attacked with missiles. Angry demonstrations have been held by the people of these cities which have resulted in the guards firing on the demonstrators in Mahabad, Saqqez, and Khorramabad. According to these reports, the situation in these war-stricken cities is critical and the people who have lost relatives due to the missile attacks are disgusted with the continuation of the war and the warlust of the mullahs and are showing their displeasure with sporadic demonstrations.

According to reliable reports reaching the Free Voice of Iran, the forcible dispatch of hundreds of thousands of Iranian young menfrom the villages and cities to the fronts by the guards has created a wave of resentment among Iranian families. The news of the genocide of Iranian forces in countless operations which are planned and implemented by the Guards Corps commanders has fanned the anger and anxiety of Iranian families who have sent their dear ones to the fronts.

IRNA: Refineries Operate at Record Levels

GF251736 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 25 Feb 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 25, IRNA — Oil refineries of Tehran and Esfahan reached a record level of production during the past Iranian month (January 21-Feb. 19, 84), said the public relations office of the Oil Ministry here today.

During the said period the average daily production was 513,396 barrels per day, 50 percent higher than the designed capacity of the refineries, it added.

Meanwhile, refining capacity of the active refineries of the country reached more than 665,000 barrels per day, some [words indistinct] than the designed capacity, it added.